

A paraphrase or comentarie fol. 1. vpon the Reuelacion of S. John saythfullye translated by Edmond Allen.

The first Chapter.

The reuelacion of Iesus Christ, whiche god gaue vnto him, for to shewe vnto his seruantes, thinges which must shortly come to passe. And whiche he had seene, he shewed by his angel vnto his seruante John, which hath receiued of the word of god, & of the testimony of Iesus Christe out of all thinges that he sawe. Whiche is he that seareth and they that heare the wordes of the prophesye, & kepe those thinges which are wyrtten therein. For the tyme is at hande.



Vnto our sauour Iesus Christe / after his manhode, was geuen of god his father, not only all sufficientie and fulnes of grace, but also the knowlege and reuelacion of all suche secret mysteries, as shoulde happen from tyme to tyme in Christendome, vntill suche tyme as he shoulde come agayne vnto the lattre iudgment: whiche secretes our sauour Christe vnder reule and open throughte his angels vnto his electe seruantes, and specially vnto holy S. John: I meane vnto that John, whiche hath wytnes of the worde of god and of Iesus Christ, and vnder receiued all suche matters and doctrine, as he himselfe had seene, and learned. Whiche doctrine shall be very profytable vnto euery one that shall reade & vnderstande this prophesye, so far as he shall endeuour himselfe to seue thereafter, preparinge & appointinge himselfe chozowe a true faith and a christen conuersacion to please the lord in this lyfe, whiche is shorte and transitorye, and the ende thereof, vncerten.

John, to the seuen congregacions in Asia. Grace be vnto you & peax, from him which is, and which was, and which is to come, and from the seuen spirces which are besyde his seene, and from Iesus Christ, whiche is a faythful wytnes, and first begotten of the fadir, and seide ouer the wyndes of the earth. Vnto him that loued vs, & washed vs from our synnes in his awne bloude, and made vs hyghe and pures, vnto god his fadir, to glorye and honour for evermore. Amen.

The texts.

In these Asia were notable churches and congregacions set by the institute of the holy apostles, & specially of S. Iames vnto which also S. Peter wyrtte, & confirmeth them in the faythe, and vnto the same dothe S. John wyrtte specially, in consyderacion that this doctrine shoulde concerne all churches generally whiche were at that tyme standyng, or shoulde afterwarde be institute chozowe out the whole world. And he wyrtteth vnto them all as muche good, as he can thinke or buyde, from god whiche is ouer the quene of all good thinges, & is and remaineth for euer vnmurable & ruleth & gouerneth all thinges, wherunto he vseth the ministraciō & seruite of his angels, which are innumbre in nombre: whiche thing the nombre of seuen dothe signifye accordyng vnto the vse of holy scripture. And with this eternall fadir & holy spircie one god, representeth our lord Iesus Christ, which is appointed to be the ruler of all thynges in heauen & earth, & of all sensyble creatures, both gostly (as the spircites are) & bodily. He in his mans nature, for very loue toward mankinde was set for the comforte and wealthe of the whole world, & testified most saythfully vnto all the world, the wil of his fadir in the gospel, accordyng as it was besyde presyded in all the prophetes,

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that he shoulde be the founder and perfozmer of the newe testament, and shoulde be offered vp and dze for the synnes of the whole world, and in the resurrectiō oꝝ vꝝspringe agayne of the bodye and soule, he shoulde goe before all the resyduē of the faythfull, and be their guyde vnto euertlastyng lyfe: whiche lyfe he onely hath merited and purchasēd thozow his perlyte obedynce vpon the crosse, vnto death. And therfore is he exalted, as concernyng his manhode, aboue all creatures, and hath receyued the moost worthyest and hyghest name and tytle, that can be named, epyther in this world, oꝝ in the world to come. And he hath purchasēd and deserued for all the holy elect chyldren of god, the honour and glozpe of the euertlastyng kyngdome, and also grace to rule, and gouerne our selues vertuousslye, and to offere vp dayly and continually a pleasant sacrifice of thanckes geuyng, in true faith in god, thozow Iesus Christ. Vnto hym therfore alone paterneyth all honour and glozpe.

The xxiij.

¶ Beholde, he cometh with cloudes, and all eyes shal see him, and they also which pearce shal hym. And all kynedes of the earth shal mayle warre hym. Amen. So, Amen.

Such in despyte, and agaynst the wylle and mynde of all them that certified Christ, and woulde not take noꝝ knowledgē hym for a kyng, yet he cometh in the hyghest maiestyē, whiche excellēth all glozpe and power of all othet kynges that euer were, and nowe sheweth hym selfe and appeareth thozow sayth, vnto all his electe as the very messias and sauour of the world, whiche was so long despyred and loked for. And whan he shal come at the latter daye, to iudge the quicke and the dede, than shal all the Jewes and vnfaithful, whiche despyred him at his first comyng (whan he came with suche humblenes,) crucifyng and putting hym to death, and woulde not receyue noꝝ knowledgē hym for a sauour, and a messias, they shal than see him with feare and trembling and he shal appeare dreadfull vnto them.

The xxviij.

¶ I am Alpha and Omega, the begynnyng and the endyng, sayeth the Lorde almighty, whiche is, and whiche was, and whiche is to come. ¶ John our brother and companion in tribulation, and in the bygnoure and pacience in Iesu Christe, was in the yle that is called pathmos, for the wylde of god, and for the witnessyng of Iesus Christ.

This both Christ speaks to declare his godly maiestyē, and his eternall substance, & his almyghty power without ende oꝝ begynnyng. And he speaketh after the maner of the grecians, amonge the whiche Alpha is the first letter & Omega the last. And after this, speaketh S. John the Euangelist agayne, of his owne person without any worldly boasting: reioysyng (as it becometh a Christe man) not in any honour oꝝ tyches of þe world, noꝝ yet in any helynes þe is in himselfe, but ouly in þe afflictions, persecuciōs, pacience, mysery, & participation of þe rightuoulnes in Christ, wherof he is a witness, & a parttner in suffering for Christes sake: which thing hapned vnto hym for the gospel, by þe pꝛocurment & commaundment of Domitianus the Emperour whiche woulde haue bene honoured for a God: wher as John taught, that the onely spuyngē god and none els ought to be honoured and called vpon. For þe whiche cause, John was banysed & sent into pathmos, wher god dyd shew this reuelacion vnto hym, & had hym wyte it: & so by that means thozow his wyrtynge, to set furth & to further þe glozpe of Christ in his banysment, more thā euer he had bene able to haue done with his wordes oꝝ pꝛeachyngē ouly, yf he had quyll remayned amonge his frendes in his countrey.

I was in the spirite on a Sondaye, and heere behynd me a great voyce as it had bene frome, saying: I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last. What thou seest: write in a booke, and sende it vnto the seuen congregacions whiche are in Asia, vnto Ephesus, and vnto Smyrna, and vnto Pergamos, and vnto Thyatira, and vnto Sardis, and vnto Philadelphia, and vnto Laodicea.

The sondes daye is the sondage, whiche the holy Apostles, (tho: though the holy goost which they receyued at whylontyde) did institute to be sanctified and kept holy of the Christen church in the steade of the Jewes Sabbath day, not without very necessaite laudable and expediente considerations. Cusebius wytteth that S. Iohn dyd rule the church of Ephesus after S. Pauls death and lyke wyse also, the other churches in Asia, and therfoze was commaunded of Christ in this place, to sende this wyrtunge vnto them, forasmuche as he knew them best, so that in pproccesse of tyme it myght be common vnto all churches for their edifyinge & instruction, as it came also to passe. And vnto the also he layde his gospel (after that he was deliuered out of Patmos,) against the heretikes, whiche began at that tyme to ryle.

¶ And I turned backe to se the voyce that spake to me. And when I was turned, I sawe seuen golden candeltyches, and in the myddes of the candeltyches, one lyke vnto a man, clothed with a lynnen garment downe to the feete, and gyrded aboute the papper with a golden gyrdle. His heade and his heeres were white, as wyte wool, & as snowe: and his eyes were as a flame of fyre: and his feete lyke vnto brass, as though they were in a furnace, and his voyce as the sounde of many waters. And he had in his ryght hande seuen steres. And out of his mouth went a sharpe two edged swerde. And his face shone such as the sunne in his strength.

What is signified by the seuen golden candeltyches, and by the vii. steres, that shall Christ himselfe hereafter declare: whiche being very god, yet he was in every condiction (some excepte) lyke vnto vs all, after his mans nature: And with his spirite, ayde, and gouernynge he is present in all churches, and shall so remayne vntill the worldes end. He is clothed with innocencye & holynes, by reason wherof he made oblation, not for his owne but for our synnes. He is also gyrded with heauenty myght and power, alwayes redy and glad to helpe the faithfull. He is the heade, full of godly and beautifull wysdome, whiche knoweth all thynges from eternall tyme. He looketh with a fearful face, and with a terrible and grim countenance, against all vngodly, but a pleasant and lovyng countenance he hath towards the electe and faithfull belouers. He is ready with his hote flaminge and burninge se to flamme in peccers and to destroye the wycked and vngodly. His voyce is the holy gospel, whiche overthroweth all the gates of hell, all the power vpon earth & in heil, nor all his enemyes can overcome, all though he saule at the begynnyng, beinge blinde and ignorant, thought & hoped for contrary: The wicked Emperours Nero lykewyse, & Diocletian & other. But they all withall suche sphe, were alwayes streken and overcome with the sworde of the almyghty worde of god, & vnto the godly and faithfull, the rayfull and comfortable light of hym is more pleasant and delectable than the brightnesse or clearce of the sonne can be vnto any earthly creature.

¶ And when I sawe hym, I fell at his feete, and as dead. And he layde his right hande vpon me, sayinge: vnto me feare not, I am the first and the last, and am almye, and was dead. And beholde, I am almye for euermore, and haue the keyes of hell and of death. Write therefore the thynges whiche thou hast seene, and the thynges whiche are, and the thynges whiche must be fulfilled hereafter: the myserie of the seuen steres wyrtunge thou shalt write in thy right hande, and the seuen golden candeltyches. The seuen steres are the messengers of the seuen congregacions. And the seuen candeltyches whiche thou sawest, are the seuen congregacions.

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If this holy Apostle and Euangelist, a disciple whom Christ loued, were not able to suffer no; abyde the presence of Christes glorified manhode: Howe wyll the wicked enemies of the truth and of all godlynes, abyde it, or what wyll they doe: Howe Christ is the firste and the laste, god and man, the very saluati- on it selfe, and yet crucified as a synner: and how he rose vp againe from death, ascended into heauen and receyued power ouer al creatures, it needeth no further interpretaciō. And againe the holy congregacions or churches haue their pro- pte & peculiar angels to leade them, to guyde them, to waite vpo them, to serue them and after gods ordinaunce to defende and preserue them.

The seconde Chapter.

The first.

Unto the messengers of the congregaciō of Ephesus wyll these thynges sayeth he, that he holdeth the leuen Barce in his right hande, and that walketh in the myddes of the seuen golden ranbeilpyckes. I knowe thy watche, and thy labour, and thy patience, and howe thou canst not forbear them whiche are cruel: and hast examined them, whiche saye they are Apostles, and are not: and hast founde them Iacotans and Iudges. And hast per- ceived: and thou my name sake hast labored, and hast not sayered.



What maner a church was at Ephesus, howe Paul behaued hym selfe & wrought there, howe Timothy preached & taught there, and what the false prophetes dyd there enteryple, is to be seene in the Epistle of S. Paul to the Ephesians, and sufficiently described of Erasmus in the Paraphrases of that Epistle. And reade moze thereof in the churche and godly Rooy of Eusebius, in the .v. booke and xxiii. chapter. And by these wordes mayst thou vnderstande the hight praise and commendaciō of their saythe, wherof their good workes beare sufficient wytnes and recorde. And this is also to be noted by this place, that men shoulde not lightly no; rashly beleue all maner of doctrine, but sitte eye and yorie whether it be of god or no, and to overcome & conuince al maner of erroris & false doctrine onely with the woide of god, whiche is not contrary vnto it selfe (yf one place be iustly compared with another) but it is profytable vnto the true & petyte vnderstandynge & knowledge of god. In Johns tyme, as S. Paul was come vnto Rome, there were terten heretykes at Ephesus, namely Cherythus, Hebryon, and after them Marciō lyke as there were also in Pauls tyme, Himeceus, Alexander, Philetus & Hermogenes. But al these were overcome & muche adoe & tyme long pacifed, by S. godly bishops, whiche were at Ephesus, one succedyng another, as Eusebius maketh mencion.

The second.

Heretikes. I haue sowed at agaynst thee, because thou hast left thy first loue. Remembre therefore sed wouent I art fallen, & repent, & doe I thy workes. Whiche I wyll come vnto thee shortly, & will remove thy candlesticke out of his place, except thou repent. But this thou hast, because thou hatest I sedes of I Nicolaitans, whiche sedes I also hate. Let him that hath eares heare what the spyrte sayeth vnto the congregacions. To him that overcometh, wyll I geue to eat of the tree of lyfe, which is in the myddes of the seuen ranbeilpyckes of god.

Out of S. faintnes and coldnes of faith, doe theyng want a lacke of right good workes. Euen so came it to passe at Ephesus by S. meanes of S. false apostles, as Paul did befoze prophete vnto them at Philetus, for S. which cause S. Layde requyret & rethorteth them to amende, & threatheth them befoze (after S. maner of al the prophetes) that he wyll els punyssh and condemne them. As concernenge the secte of the Nicolaites, reade S. xxix. chapter of S. thirde booke of Eusebius Chronicle. Whosoever thowsh true faith & loue shall overcome S. temptacions & assaultes

assaultes of the enemy, the same shall receiue and enjoy the euerlasting reward of blisse, & fruition of god & heuently father, & the pleasant sight of & countenance of Iesus Christ in euerlasting ioye, which he nameth in this place, & tree of life.

The tree of life.

¶ And unto the angel of the congregation of Sardis wryte: These things saye he that is first and the last, which was dead and is alivē. I knowe thy workes, and rebucation and pouertie, but thou art ryche. And I knowe the blasphemie of them, whiche call them selues Jewes and are not: but see the congregation of Sardis. I care none of those things, whiche thou hast suffred. Beholde, the deuyll shall cast some of you into prison, to tempte you, and ye shall haue tribulation ten dayes. Be faithfull vnto the deary, and I will geue the a crowne of life. Let him that heere heere, heere, what the spirite sayeth to the congregacions. He that overcometh, shall not be hurt of the seconde deary.

The ten.

The false apostles whiche were converted from the Jewes vnto the saythe, were also at Smyrna, very busy and vquiet in mainteyning the circumcysion and other Jewe ceremonies. Against the whiche, the true apostles and their disciples (as Iohane and suche other) were sayne to fight and stryue: by reason wherof all the churches in the world were in perplexite and vquieted. In this place, Christ speaketh vnto them of Smyrna, and calleth them poore afflictions and ryche in saythe and vertue. And thus he teacheth here, that it is the worke of the deuyll, and not of man, whansoever thou arte caste into any perplexite, detraction, or prison for the saythe and truthe sake. And therefore be the more patient, seeing the heuently father promytteth suche power vnto Sathan against the. When to vrb it happen in this cite, vnto & good bishop Polycarpus, one of Iohns disciples, whiche was burnt of the vnfaithfull, for the truth and the thirten saythes sake. Of this, we maye reade more in the .xiii. and xv. Chapter of the .iii. booke of Eusebius thomeic. By the seconde dearye, vnderstande euerlastynge deathe and damnacion, as the first deathe, is & deathe of the boope and of soule. From the whiche we shall be deliuered and be rayed by agayne Ihozobee a true saythe and confydence in the mercie of god wrought with a perfyght repentance.

The seconde dearye.

The thirde dearye.

¶ And to the messenger of the congregation of Pergamos wryte: This saythe he, whiche, hath the sharpe sword with two edges. I knowe thy workes, and whiche thou blucst downe myre: that thou seest is, and thou kryest my name, and had not denyed my sayth. And in my deare Antipao was a faithful wryter of myne, whiche was sayne amonge you, where Sathan dwelleth. But I haue a fewe thinges against the: because thou hast there, them that mainteyne the doctrine of Balaam whiche taught in Balaie, to put occasions of synne before the children of Israel, that they shoulde care of more bevytate into yholes and comyt fornicacion. When to hast thou them that mainteyne the doctrine of the Nicolaitans, which thing I hate. But be conuested, & if I wyl come vnto thee shortly, and wyl fight against them with the sword of my mouth. Let him that hath eares heere, what the spirite sayeth vnto the congregacions. He that overcometh, wyl I geue to eat Malua & is vrb, & wyl geue him a wytyc stow, and in the stone a newe name wrytten, whiche no man knoweth, saypage be that receaueth it.

The wytyc.

As concerning this church, we reade of no maner of accion or worke of faith thereof. But in all notable cities where right Christe me were, bothe & chrystened & vnchrystened Jewes did stryue by a cause much sedicion & tumult, as their accustomed maner was: And they prouoked also the fructemautes of Rome, alwayes to hate & persecute & right a true chrystians: As it happened in this cite vnto the deare & faithful seruant of god Antippe, which without doute preached & gospel truly & sincerely, & therefore was faine to suffre deathe. In such cities wher gods word is condemned & all godly men in continual perill & danger of their lyues & goodes, wher me doe both blisse & curse for money, as Balaam did, where abhorminable fylthines & whoredom is maintained & suffered & ydolatre set vp: & wher

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holy matrimonye is had in no estimacio, there without double blossoms & deud. For these are no small synnes but very odious and hateful vnto god. But they maye repent and amende, and so obteyne mercye of god, and thozowe the grace and ayde of god, they maye withstande and ouercome suche damnable and outrageous conynnyes; whiche thing if they doe not, let them loke for nothings moze sure, than eternall damnacion. This oughte to moue the hartes of all men and to feare and shugge them, that they maye repent and amende their synes.

By Donna, vnderstande the woide of god, and true harty loue. And to cleane faste vnto Christ with a strong and a stedfast faith, whiche thing is a singular pleasure and delight vnto the godly and faithfull, and a very payson vnto the vngodly & unfaithfull. **By the white stone,** is signified the election and appoyntment vnto euerlastyng honour, befoze god, and all sanctes, bothe in this worlde and in the worlde to come, with the testimone of a good conscience that frereth god, and of a right harty ioye: And also the euerlastyng peace, rest, and sure conydenge in the grace and fauoure of god vnto euerlastyng lyfe.

Donna.

**The white
stone.**

The text.

And vnto the messengers of the congregacion of **Expatra** sayde. This saith the Lord of god, whiche hath sene lyke vnto a flaminge of fyre, and bye free are lyke brasse. I knowe thy woordes and thy loue, thy praye and thy feith, and thy pacite, and thy debes whiche are mee at the last such as the fyre. But withstandynge, I haue a heauy thinge agaynst the, because thou hast seen that woman **Isabell**, whiche called her selfe a prophete, to teache and to deceaue my seruantes, to make them comyt fornicacyon, and to cast me out of my temple. And I geue her space to repent of her fornicacyon, and she repented not. Beholde, I wyll cast her into a bedde: and them that comyt fornicacyon with her into great sorow, except they tume from theyr debes. And I wyll wyll her chyldeyn with deathe.

Here learne, that the forme of god, whiche hath the two edged swerde, the first end the laste, whiche is deade and yet luyue, which hath the seven barres, and is the gouernoure of heauen and earth, is all one thinge: Namelye **Satana**, whiche was befoze the begynnyng of the worlde, the sauoure of all the faithfull our **Lorde Jesus Christ**. **Expatra** is a Cathedrall church, and one of the most notable cities in **Lydia**. This church, dothe **S**pirit of **Christ** commend, and praye as well for deuote vertues, as also for wating bygge and increasynge in them. But he rebuketh the synne of the heabes, and ouersees, which are so negligent, that they doe not roote out, nor reforme certen wyckednes: As are the seruice and honouring of ydois and fals goddes, and other bygge blasphemies which doe alwayes accompany and wayte vpon ydolatre. Whiche thing is signified by the wycked and superstitious woman **Isabell**. Of this woman reade moze in the first of the **Apocals** in the. xviij. and. xiiii. Chapter and in the. ii. of **S** Apocals in the. ix. and. x. Chapter. How she was al her posterite wete so greuously punished of god. And agayne reade the. xiiii. Chapter of **S**. v. booke of **Eusebius** concernynge **Montanus** & his heresies and than walte thou vnderstande this place muche better.

Isabell.

The text.

And all the congregacyons shal knowe, that I am he whiche searcheth **S** synnes and heresies. And I wyll geue vnto every one of you accordynge vnto his woordes. Wiste you I saye, and vnto other of them of **Expatra**, as many as haue not this leacyng and whiche haue not knowen the depynce of **Satan** (as they saye) I wyll put vpon you none other burthen, but that whiche ye haue alreadye. Beholde I am comynge, and whosoeuer surcomynge and hepyth my woordes vnto the ende, to him wyll I geue power ouer nacions, and he shal rule them with a rodde of yron: and as the veyns of a porce shal they be broked to shatters. Who as I receaue of my father, so wyll I geue him the maynyng of barre. Let him **S** deathe

eaers heere, what the spere sayth to the congregacions.

This righteous, dreadfull and seuerer iudgement of god, shall the faithfull knowlege and prayse. And that kepe them selure from suche blasphemies, and prevent the wrath and indignacion of god, and obey & folowe his wil, for as muche as they heare and perceaue that god is one, that knoweth the pynities of all hartes, and all the wycked teutes that spring out of them, and that they shall with all iustice and equite be punished. But those whiche eptech at the scira, or els where, do speke and cleaue steadfastly vnto the worde and wyll of god, forsakynge the wycked synne, and refusynge to haue any thing with hym to doe, those woulde I not haue ouerladen (sayeth god) with outwarde ceremonies, and with Jewyshe ordinaunces. For faith and loue, accordynge vnto the doctrine of the gospell and agreeable vnto the same, shall be sufficient for them before me, bothe for their saluacion, and also for a charyten and a godly lyfe. For that is the seruice, which pleaseth me, and whiche I will rewarde. whiche seruice also, the very heathen whan they see it, shall conesse and knowlege it to be good and godly, and to be the very true and right gods seruice and bring ouercome in their mysbelere and mysbelere, they shall sonde in their hartes, to consent vnto it, and to receiue it, and so shall be obedient vnto the gospell, forsakynge all their heathenly maners and al false gods seruice. Euen as the holy prophetes haue sayde long sence, that it should come to passe, and that the grace and mercy of god was also prompted vnto the heathen chorowe Christe that was to come. That they also at length, with our harte and mynde, should beholde & morning harte Christ, and his holysome gospell, and shoulde in this lyfe chorowe sate, and after this lyfe in the euerlastynge kyngdome of Christ, in the heauynly Ierusalem, receiue the seruicion of euerlastynge and eternall riches with god and al his electe. And in the ende he geueth them an earnest exhortacion, to doe good and to eschewe euyl that they maye obteyne saluacion and auoyde damnacion, as he dothe lykewyse in other places.

The .iiii. Chaptes.

And toke vnto the messengers of the congregacion that is at Sachaithe sayeth he that heere the seven coities of god, and the seven staires. I know thy woekes: thou hast a name that thou iust, and thou art dead. Be awake, and strengthe the thinges whiche remaine, that are ready to dye. For I haue not founde thy woekes perfect before my god. Remember therfor, how thou hast receaued and hearde, and holde fast, and repente. If thou shalt not warche, I will come vnto the as a thefe, and thou shalt not haue what thou wilst. I will come vpon the.

The text.

Al this dothe Christe speake, which is ful of al gyses of & holy goost, without measure, & distributeth the same gyses thorow his spirit, vnto all churches, & to all faithfull ouerfects of the christe congregacion. An hypocrite nor outwardshyne of godliness thoughte to be neere so ful of pompe or solemnite, is of any value before god. He wyl haue faith and loue, whiche are the pythe and strengthe of lyfe, as intybelite is of death. But this saythe & loue must no man vse nor haue for him selfe a lone, but he must also moue and further o-ther men vnto the same, thorow his instructio, good example of lyfe, and thorow prater. But alas, there is great lacke of true faith in the churche, whiche thynge maye well be perceyued by the woekes and seuites which are sene and appare.

The paraphrase vpon the

For there is but lytle earnest scale and seruentyes lene in furtherynge of true vertue and godlynes, and of the true honour of god, done of a pure conscience, or in folowynge and practysynge the doctrine of the gospel receyued of the apostles: There is but lytle scale, I say, in professynge & folowynge of this gospel, in woide and lyfe together. There are but fewe, whiche when they seie any thing amysse in them selues, doe earnestlye studie to reforme and amende it, or inforce them selues with diligence, to lyue in all godlynes and continuallie to be founde walkynge in vertuous exercyses, as it were necessarye for al faithfull to be, seruing the glorious comynge of Christ whal sobertly come vpo them, they can not tell howe soone.

The text.

¶ Then say a fewe names in Sabaïs, whiche haue not belyfed they gaementes, and they shall walke with me in whysse: for they are worthy. He that ouercometh shall haue the crowne in whysse asaye, and I will not put out his name out of the booke of lyfe, and I will confesse his name before my father and before his angels. Let him that hath eares heare what the spirit saith vnto the congregacions.

The whysse asaye.

There is but a small nombre amonge you, whiche doe lyue innocently and godlye, studysng diligently to lyue after my wyll and pleasure. But this small nombre is worthy of great honour, wherewith I shall also inbende them, as with blessed immortallite, & eternall saluation, of my mere grace & mercye, aboue all desertes of thers, whiche are all vnperfyte, if they shoulde be tryed and examyned by the iust iudgement of god, althoughe thowse grace, they shall be taken for acceptable and worthy. The whysse asaye, dothe signifye an innocent lyfe without all maner of blemyshe: whiche neythe can be obteyned in this lyfe, nor yet is it in the vertue or power of any man. But the innocencye and purenes of Christ, whiche hath the overhande in them that be his, thowse gods spirite, shall be dyscreyted vnto the faithfull, in such wyse as they shall partaketh thereof.

The text.

¶ And saye vnto the angel of the congregacion of iohannisbaptista: this saythe he that is holy and true, whiche hath the keye of Dauid: whiche wher soeuer he will openeth, and wher soeuer he will shal openeth. I knowe thy workes. Beholde, I haue set before thee an open doore, and no man can shut it: for thou hast a lytell strength, and hast kept my sayings: and hast not denyed my name. Beholde, I make them of the congregacion of Sabaïs, whiche call them selues Jewes, and are not: but doe lye. Beholde, I will make them that they shall come, and worshippe before thy feet: and thou shalt knowe that I haue loued the. Because thou hast kepte the wordes of my patience, therefore I will keepe the from the haunce of temptation, whiche will come vpon all the worlde, to tempte them that shall vpon the earth. Beholde, I come shortly, and thou shalt haue the crowne, that no man shall take awaye thy crowne. Him that ouercometh, will I make a pylare in the temple of my god, and he shall go no more out. And I will wyte vpon him, the name of my god, and the name of the spirit of my god, newe Ierusalem: which cometh downe out of heauen from my god, and I will wyte vpon him my name name. Let him that hath eares, heare what the spirit saith vnto the congregacions.

For the moze persyght vnderstanding of this booke we lacke dyuers stories, which were eithere nothyng at all, or elles littell regarded in the fyrste begynnyng of the chrystendoms. Als, shoulde we haue heard and read muche comendacion wytten of this church. Whiche, as it maye here be well perceyued, dyd wondrefull excellentlye handle it selfe in the faith and doctrine of the gospel, and suffred muche also therefore. But alwaies it ouercame the assaults of the Jewes, heretykes, and false teachers, whiche at length it dyd confounde, & so thowse the helpe of god proceded and went sowarde in godlynes. For the whiche

it is thus commended of Christe in this place. But Christe himselfe onely hath power, thowhe his spirite, to assure, and stablyshe the conscience of man in true doctrine and in the right saythe, & also in quietnes of mynde: And all other vnto whome he hath giuen the same spirite, are to be taken as instrumentes & ministers onely accorbyng vnto the same spirite and no nother wyse. For the which cause without the same spirite, that onely doth seeke and iudge the secretes of mans harte, no suche matter perceyving vnto the saythe and religion of god and quietting of mans conscience, can well and rightly be determynd. The open dooze, wherof he speaketh, is the woorde of god, and the holy gospel, by the whiche the churche maye worke and byng to passe, muche profyte and honour vnto our god and loyde, by them whiche shall be conuerted thereby, vnto þ true christen sayth, as well out of the Jewes, as also out of the heathen. And that shall not all the enemyes of god be able to hynder, withall theyr myghte and power, howe simple and weake soeuer the ministers of god, in that behalfe, shall seme and appere to be. For he that worketh in them, is strong, myghtie and can not be ouercome. And he, when he shall see his tyme, shall not onely humble and byng downe the heathen, and turne them vnto the true sayth, but he shall also dysmaye the Jewes, when as they shall see theyr honour, their temple and their gods scruyce, bitterly destoyed and ouerthrowen, and the woord and knowledg of god, þ onely creator of all thinges to be spred abrode thowhoumt al þ world. At that tyme shall they be compelled to confesse not onely those to be the children of Abraham whiche are circumcised in theyr bodies, but those that in true faith, in spirite and trueth, doe honour and inuocate god that is creator of heauen and earth, and the god of þ Whattaikes, offeringe vp vnto him euerywhere and at euery season continually, that sacrifice that is onely left to be offered, namely the sacrifice of thankes geuyng. But this sayth beyng garnished with the workes of godlynes, shall appere, and be made manifest, thowhe the patience of the holy martires, whiche in so many congregacions haue suffered, and dayly are perlecuted of the tyranne for gods sake, and for denyng the false gods scruyce, beyng greuoulye assaulted thowhoumt the whole world, and not onely at Philadelphia, whiche is mentioned and named onely for an example, vnto all suche as are lyke vnto the same. Wherfore whosoever hath þ grace to be constant and stedfast in saythe, let him praye vnto god for perseuerance, that he maye obteyne the crowne, whiche god hath promysed vnto him. Suche stedfast posses, that doe not onely stande fast and sure, but also are able, and wyllyng to vpholde the whole foundation and byldyng of the churche, they shall be set in the heuenly tabernacles of god, and shall be garnished with names and titles of honour, in euerlastyng blisse, whiche shall be the newe Jerusalem, the heuently golden city, where all the blessed and holy cytyens shall dwell, in the kyngdome of Christe.

THE OPEN
DOOR.

¶ And vnto the messengers of the congregation whiche is in Laodicia wrote: This sayth (I am) the saythfull, and true wyfner, the begynnyng of the creature of god. I know thy workes, that thou art neither colde nor hotte: I woulde thou werr colde as harte. But then because thou arte betwene bothe, and neither colde nor hotte: I wylt spewe the out of my mouth, because thou sayest. I am cythe and increasyn with goodes, and haue neede of nothyng, and knowell not, howe thou art wretched and miserable and poore, & bynde, and naked. I counselle the to bye of me golde tryed in fyre, that thou mayest be rich: and whyte rayment, that thou mayest be clothed, that thy feyde nakednesse do not appeare: And thou mayest open thine eyes with eye salve that thou mayest se. As manye as I loue, I rebuke and chaunge, & feruent rebuke, and repent. Beholde, I stande at the doore and knocke.

THE OPEN
DOOR.

The paraphrase vpon the

If any man heare my voyce, and open the doore, I will come into him, and will suppe with him, and he will with me. To him that ouercommeth, will I graunt to syt with me in my seate, eue as I ouercame, and haue seate with my father in his seate. Let him that hath eares, heare, what the spycite sayeth vnto the congregacions.

Our sauiour Christe hath many sondy names. Here he is called Amen, faithfulness and trouth, the refuge and safegarde of the faithfull, of all creatures the begynnynge, without begynnynge, & euerlastynge wysdome of god. Here marke how hyghly god is displeasid with suche as be indifferēt, neyther whor nor colde, whiche will, and will not, nor consyderynge the earnest wil and commādemēt of god: And will suffer nothyng for his sake, but are content with the onely syme and shadowe of godlynes and with the onely name of saythe and obedyence to god. Where as Christ will haue a more seruent and earnest wale, namely the golde of a best fast and a constāte sayth in all maner of affliction a sdueritic, the whyte garnytes of innocēce and purities of lyfe, in their whole conuersacion befoze god and men, & byghly and cleerly of Christen doctrine without any maner of errour: That a man bring richē after this maner, may walke befoze god in his churche, with woyshep and honestie, and without all dreab. When any mysfortune of this worlde dothe happen vnto the saythfull, they ought to thynke vpon these wordes, and to be thankfull vnto god in true saythe and charite, as wayes studyng to amēde their lyues: This is the true repentaunce. The loyde is muche more ready to geue, than we are to desyre or to receyue. And he delijgheth in vertuous and godly hartes, and gyueth them somfote loue and hope, and strengthēth their faith, that they maye be able to continue and remayne without dreab in the grace and fauour of god. This is & very ryght supper of & spycite of god, withal saythfull belueers in this worlde. But in the bylde of heauen, there shal be the very fruicion and possession of all goodnes, and of the most hyghest honour, with vnspeakable ioye in god withal the holy saintes, whiche eue haue lyued vertuously in the fauour of god.

The.iiii. Chapter.

In the

Came this, I iohannish beholde a doore was open in heauen, and the first voyce which I heerde, was as it were of a trompet talkynge with me, whiche sayeth come vp hither, and I will shewe the thyngs, which must be fulfilled hereafter. And immediately I was in the spycite: and beholde, a seate was set in heauen, and one sat on the seate. And he that sat, was to lōke vpon, lyke vnto a Jasper stone, and a Saphyre stone. And there was a raynebow about the seate, in syght lyke to an emeralt. And about the seate were touer and twenty seates, and vpon the seates sate and twenty eyles spycing clothes in theyre rayment, and had on their brades crownes of golde.

To be in the

Spycite.

Gods seate

The pycious

stones.

The rayne

bow.



Here both John looke and see in spycite, as all & prophetes dyd. Beholde the fygure, whiche representeth vnto thee, what heauenly mysteries of the kyngdome of Christ, and of the thynges that shoulde happen afterwarde, John dyd see in the heauen be-
 yng opened. To be in the spycite, is as muche as to be rapte of the spycite of god, into an heauely traunce about al maner wyse power or capacite. Gods booke or seate in heauen signified the euerlastynge Raxe and continuance of the power, myght, blisse and ryghtuousnes of god. The byghyness of the pycious stones signified & hyghly maiesty and glōry of god, bewyfyed with the knowledgē of al thynges. The raynebow signifieth
 his

Revelation of S. John: Cap. iiii. fol. vii.

And I saw the seven angels standing round about the throne of the throne, and they had robes of white, and they were clothed with long robes of white, and they had sandals of white. And one of the seven angels spake unto me, saying, Come, and I will shew thee the things which shall be done hereafter. And I said unto him, How shall I do? And he said unto me, Say unto the brethren, that they buy of me these robes, that they may not be shamed of the angels. And he said unto me, Write thou these things, for they shall come to pass. And I saw the seven angels, and they were standing round about the throne of the throne, and they were clothed with long robes of white, and they had sandals of white. And one of the seven angels spake unto me, saying, Come, and I will shew thee the things which shall be done hereafter.

fol. vii.
cap. iiii.

And I saw the seven angels, and they were standing round about the throne of the throne, and they were clothed with long robes of white, and they had sandals of white. And one of the seven angels spake unto me, saying, Come, and I will shew thee the things which shall be done hereafter.

fol. vii.
cap. iiii.

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fol. vii.
cap. iiii.

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fol. vii.
cap. iiii.

The paraphrase upon the

The firste booke of the prophet ieremie. Which is the firste booke of the prophet ieremie. Which is the firste booke of the prophet ieremie. Which is the firste booke of the prophet ieremie.

The firste booke of the prophet ieremie. Which is the firste booke of the prophet ieremie. Which is the firste booke of the prophet ieremie. Which is the firste booke of the prophet ieremie.

The .v. Chapter.

The firste.

The firste booke of the prophet ieremie. Which is the firste booke of the prophet ieremie. Which is the firste booke of the prophet ieremie. Which is the firste booke of the prophet ieremie.

This booke in the name of god is the holy scripture and doctrine of god inspired by the holy ghost written by the prophet ieremie. Which is the firste booke of the prophet ieremie. Which is the firste booke of the prophet ieremie. Which is the firste booke of the prophet ieremie.

Revelation of S. John. Cap vi. Fol. liii.

And he said unto me, Write these things, for these things shall come to pass, and they shall be fulfilled. And I heard behind me a great voice, saying, Seal not these sayings of the prophecy of this book, for the time is full. If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him his plagues, and he shall be made a part of the things which are written in this book.

Ex. 11. 12.

And I saw the seven angels standing about the Lamb, and they had golden harps, and they sang unto the Lamb, saying, Blessings be thou, O Lord God, the true God, who art seated upon the throne, and thou shalt be praised forevermore. And when they had finished their song, they said unto the Lamb, Take up thy trumpet, and blow, and the seven trumpets shall sound. And the first angel sounded, and there came a plague upon the waters of the earth, and they became blood. And the second angel sounded, and there came a plague upon the trees and upon the herbs of the earth, that they were burnt up. And the third angel sounded, and there came a plague upon the waters of the earth, that they became bitter. And the fourth angel sounded, and there came a plague upon the sun and the moon, and they were smitten. And the fifth angel sounded, and there came a plague upon the waters of the earth, that they became bitter.

Ex. 11. 12.

And the sixth angel sounded, and there came a great earthquake. And the seventh angel sounded, and there came a great voice from the throne, saying, It is done.

And I saw the seven angels standing about the Lamb, and they had golden harps, and they sang unto the Lamb, saying, Blessings be thou, O Lord God, the true God, who art seated upon the throne, and thou shalt be praised forevermore. And when they had finished their song, they said unto the Lamb, Take up thy trumpet, and blow, and the seven trumpets shall sound. And the first angel sounded, and there came a plague upon the waters of the earth, and they became blood. And the second angel sounded, and there came a plague upon the trees and upon the herbs of the earth, that they were burnt up. And the third angel sounded, and there came a plague upon the waters of the earth, that they became bitter. And the fourth angel sounded, and there came a plague upon the sun and the moon, and they were smitten. And the fifth angel sounded, and there came a plague upon the waters of the earth, that they became bitter.

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Ex. 11. 12.

And the sixth angel sounded, and there came a great earthquake. And the seventh angel sounded, and there came a great voice from the throne, saying, It is done.

the first to who here saith I am and innocency and by this he shall make them

to be a signe of the time of the end of the world. And he shall make them to be a signe of the time of the end of the world. And he shall make them to be a signe of the time of the end of the world.

Et cetera

And he shall make them to be a signe of the time of the end of the world. And he shall make them to be a signe of the time of the end of the world. And he shall make them to be a signe of the time of the end of the world.

Et cetera

And he shall make them to be a signe of the time of the end of the world. And he shall make them to be a signe of the time of the end of the world. And he shall make them to be a signe of the time of the end of the world.

Et cetera

And he shall make them to be a signe of the time of the end of the world. And he shall make them to be a signe of the time of the end of the world. And he shall make them to be a signe of the time of the end of the world.

Revelation of St. John's Cap. liij. Fol. c.

And thus that can remember and comfort them in such distresses with his
pardon. And thus we see to know that he will be true to his promise
of being ever with us in our afflictions, and to make us know the power of
his love to us his beloved of his grace and mercy.

Cap. liij. Chapter.

And thus we see that he will be true to his promise of being ever with us in our afflictions, and to make us know the power of his love to us his beloved of his grace and mercy. 17

ANd thus we see that he will be true to his promise of being ever with us in our afflictions, and to make us know the power of his love to us his beloved of his grace and mercy. And thus we see to know that he will be true to his promise of being ever with us in our afflictions, and to make us know the power of his love to us his beloved of his grace and mercy. And thus we see to know that he will be true to his promise of being ever with us in our afflictions, and to make us know the power of his love to us his beloved of his grace and mercy.

The parable upon the

brings for the terrible punishment of the wicked & doth promise a firm reward
for the good & a reward in a more special manner for the whole of the church
in the same manner.

Ex. 100. 0

¶ The first part of the parable is the punishment of the wicked & doth promise a firm reward
for the good & a reward in a more special manner for the whole of the church
in the same manner.

The trees.

¶ The first part of the parable is the punishment of the wicked & doth promise a firm reward
for the good & a reward in a more special manner for the whole of the church
in the same manner.

Ex. 100. 0

¶ The first part of the parable is the punishment of the wicked & doth promise a firm reward
for the good & a reward in a more special manner for the whole of the church
in the same manner.

The church shall come upon the earth of heaven that is upon the earth
for the church shall be taken for the spiritual that is upon the earth
for the church shall be taken for the spiritual that is upon the earth

The paraphrase upon the

The first and principal joyes of the church the judgement of god being
 done. *[The text is extremely faded and largely illegible. It appears to be a religious text, likely a paraphrase of a biblical passage, discussing the judgment of God and the joy of the church. Key phrases that can be discerned include 'The first and principal joyes of the church', 'the judgement of god being done', and 'the benigne dispensation of his love'.]*

¶ 24130

The text.

[This block contains very faint text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page or a continuation of the main text. It is mostly illegible.]

Revelation of St. John. Cap. II. Fol. 117.

... and he that is filthy and wicked shall have his part in the tree of life ...

... I have sent my angel to testify unto you these things ... and he that is filthy and wicked shall have his part in the tree of life ...

... and of these things was the ...

... of the ...

And heauen to spee of the agat the faithful from Jerusalem to... they shall be... and...

EMEN

And the command of the meo which were not to be their eyes... they shall be... and...

From the four and twenty... the faithful... and... the meo... they shall be... and... the faithful... and...

The first part of the text, which is mostly illegible due to fading, appears to describe the actions of the four living creatures around the throne of God. The words "and they stand under the throne" are discernible, along with other terms like "and they praise" and "and they prophesy".

et m. 4.

The second part of the page contains a large block of text, also significantly faded. The legible portions include the opening words "Et dixit" followed by a series of phrases such as "et dixit" and "et dixit". The text appears to be a continuation of the biblical narrative from the Book of Revelation. The final line of text is "Et dixit" followed by some less legible characters.

et m. 11

et m. 12

et m. 13

The paraphrase upon the

Abrecht.

The first part of the book is written with great care and skill. The author has taken much pains to make the text clear and easy to understand. He has also added many useful annotations and a glossary. The second part of the book is written in a more familiar style, and is intended to be read by the people in general. The author has endeavored to make it as plain and simple as possible, and has omitted all unnecessary words and phrases. The third part of the book contains a list of the names of the authors and their works, and is intended to be used by the reader as a reference.

It may be well referred upon the first and second parts of the book, that the author has taken much pains to make the text clear and easy to understand. He has also added many useful annotations and a glossary. The second part of the book is written in a more familiar style, and is intended to be read by the people in general. The author has endeavored to make it as plain and simple as possible, and has omitted all unnecessary words and phrases. The third part of the book contains a list of the names of the authors and their works, and is intended to be used by the reader as a reference.

The paraphrase upon the

the prophesie of the prophetes of the old testament

the first of the prophetes of the old testament is the prophetes of the old testament

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

And the dragon had the woman that he had borne to him

Revelation of S. John. Cap. xii. fol. 261r.

to the East. And

The first of these two heads be white and the second purple. The purple
of the first head is the colour of the first of the twelve apostles, which
is Peter, the rock upon which the church is built. The white of the second
head is the colour of the second of the twelve apostles, which is
Andrew, the brother of Peter. The purple of the third head is the colour
of the third of the twelve apostles, which is James the son of Alphaeus.
The white of the fourth head is the colour of the fourth of the twelve
apostles, which is John the son of Zebedee. The purple of the fifth
head is the colour of the fifth of the twelve apostles, which is
Thomas. The white of the sixth head is the colour of the sixth of the
twelve apostles, which is Philip. The purple of the seventh head is the
colour of the seventh of the twelve apostles, which is Bartholomew.
The white of the eighth head is the colour of the eighth of the twelve
apostles, which is Matthew. The purple of the ninth head is the colour
of the ninth of the twelve apostles, which is James the son of
Joseph. The white of the tenth head is the colour of the tenth of the
twelve apostles, which is Judas Iscariot. The purple of the eleventh
head is the colour of the eleventh of the twelve apostles, which is
Simon the Zealot. The white of the twelfth head is the colour of the
twelfth of the twelve apostles, which is Matthias.

Prophet of
the
12
apostles

to the East. And

fol. 261r.

Revelation of S. Job. Cap. II. Fol. 10.

of the patiente that hath in abundance of the same... the earth, he persecuted the

267

eyes of Job were turned into ashes, and he fell upon the face of the earth...

268

And the Lord said unto Satan, Behold, all that I have in thee... and blessed be the name of the Lord forevermore.

Revelation of St. John. Chap. xiii. Fol. 11.

And I saw a book which was written and sealed with seven seals and I saw the seven angels which were given to seal the book. And one of the angels said unto me, Come and see. And I went out to see. And he said unto me, Seal up the book. And I said unto him, How shall I seal it? And he said unto me, This is the saying of the Lord. And he said unto me, Seal up the book. And I said unto him, How shall I seal it? And he said unto me, This is the saying of the Lord.

Et sic incipit

And I saw a book which was written and sealed with seven seals and I saw the seven angels which were given to seal the book.

And one of the angels said unto me, Come and see. And I went out to see. And he said unto me, Seal up the book. And I said unto him, How shall I seal it? And he said unto me, This is the saying of the Lord. And he said unto me, Seal up the book. And I said unto him, How shall I seal it? And he said unto me, This is the saying of the Lord.

Et sic incipit

And I saw a book which was written and sealed with seven seals and I saw the seven angels which were given to seal the book.

And one of the angels said unto me, Come and see. And I went out to see. And he said unto me, Seal up the book. And I said unto him, How shall I seal it? And he said unto me, This is the saying of the Lord. And he said unto me, Seal up the book. And I said unto him, How shall I seal it? And he said unto me, This is the saying of the Lord.

Et sic incipit

And I saw a book which was written and sealed with seven seals and I saw the seven angels which were given to seal the book.

Et sic incipit

And one of the angels said unto me, Come and see. And I went out to see. And he said unto me, Seal up the book. And I said unto him, How shall I seal it? And he said unto me, This is the saying of the Lord.

Revelation of S. John. Cap. xii. Fol. xxi.

ring of the ... into the ... of the ...

... the ... of the ...

Execccc

... the ... of the ...

Execccc

The xiii. Chapter.

... the ... of the ...

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The ... of the ...

Execccc

The paragraph by on the

be sure.

The paragraph by on the states on the
 be sure that you have read the whole
 paragraph before you begin to write
 your answer. It is important to read
 the whole paragraph first because you
 may find some words or phrases that
 are important to the topic. You should
 also look for the main idea of the
 paragraph. The main idea is the most
 important point that the author wants
 to make. You should write your answer
 in your own words. Do not copy the
 words from the paragraph. You should
 use your own words to explain the
 main idea of the paragraph. You should
 also use some of the words and phrases
 from the paragraph in your answer.
 This will show that you have read the
 paragraph carefully. You should also
 write a topic sentence for your answer.
 The topic sentence is the first sentence
 of your answer. It should state the
 main idea of your answer. You should
 also write a conclusion sentence for
 your answer. The conclusion sentence
 is the last sentence of your answer.
 It should summarize the main idea of
 your answer. You should also check
 your answer for spelling and grammar
 errors. You should also check to see
 if you have answered the question.
 You should also check to see if you
 have written in your own words. You
 should also check to see if you have
 used some of the words and phrases
 from the paragraph in your answer.
 You should also check to see if you
 have written a topic sentence and a
 conclusion sentence. You should also
 check to see if you have answered the
 question. You should also check to
 see if you have written in your own
 words. You should also check to see
 if you have used some of the words
 and phrases from the paragraph in
 your answer. You should also check
 to see if you have written a topic
 sentence and a conclusion sentence.

Revelation of S. John: Cap. 16. Fol. 111.

of and backe us into the eyes. Whiche is greuous demeracion and destracted
to our good birth. In which booke whiche is the moste to be feared. For the booke
let us adre we are even with their bodies. Thus with this booke we are to be
certaine to paye in the glorious and terrible iudgement of god by longe ylls,
by long and terrible figures.

¶ The 16. Chapter.

¶ The 16. chapter of the booke of the prophet John. The first verse of the chapter
is. And I sawe another signe in heauen great and marvellous. And lookeinge
thereon I wept and bewailed. And I sawe seven angels standing in the
cloudes. And they had seven trumpets. And one of them had blowne
into his trumpet. And there came a voice from heaven saying unto the
other six. Blowe ye also. For behold I am sending my voice unto thee.

The 16.

This is a prophetic of the holy spirit. The first verse of the chapter
is. And I sawe another signe in heauen great and marvellous. And lookeinge
thereon I wept and bewailed. And I sawe seven angels standing in the
cloudes. And they had seven trumpets. And one of them had blowne
into his trumpet. And there came a voice from heaven saying unto the
other six. Blowe ye also. For behold I am sending my voice unto thee.

¶ The first verse of the chapter is. And I sawe another signe in heauen
great and marvellous. And lookeinge thereon I wept and bewailed. And
I sawe seven angels standing in the cloudes. And they had seven trumpets.
And one of them had blowne into his trumpet. And there came a voice from
heaven saying unto the other six. Blowe ye also. For behold I am sending
my voice unto thee. ¶ The second verse of the chapter is. And the first
of them blew into his trumpet. And there came a voice from heaven saying
unto the other six. Blowe ye also. For behold I am sending my voice unto
thee. ¶ The third verse of the chapter is. And there came a voice from
heaven saying unto the other six. Blowe ye also. For behold I am sending
my voice unto thee. ¶ The fourth verse of the chapter is. And there
came a voice from heaven saying unto the other six. Blowe ye also. For
behold I am sending my voice unto thee. ¶ The fifth verse of the chapter
is. And there came a voice from heaven saying unto the other six. Blowe
ye also. For behold I am sending my voice unto thee. ¶ The sixth verse
of the chapter is. And there came a voice from heaven saying unto the
other six. Blowe ye also. For behold I am sending my voice unto thee.
¶ The seventh verse of the chapter is. And there came a voice from
heaven saying unto the other six. Blowe ye also. For behold I am sending
my voice unto thee. ¶ The eighth verse of the chapter is. And there
came a voice from heaven saying unto the other six. Blowe ye also. For
behold I am sending my voice unto thee. ¶ The ninth verse of the chapter
is. And there came a voice from heaven saying unto the other six. Blowe
ye also. For behold I am sending my voice unto thee. ¶ The tenth verse
of the chapter is. And there came a voice from heaven saying unto the
other six. Blowe ye also. For behold I am sending my voice unto thee.

longe

In the church of the Redeemer was at first not seen by not worthy persons, but by the pure and true of the which judged life and death. The church of the truth, the body of God, was so, that was a great and wonderful thing, God, was the occasion.

The vii. Chapter.

The vii. chapter of the Revelation of S. John the Evangelist. The first vision of the seven churches. The first church, Ephesus. The second church, Smyrna. The third church, Pergamos. The fourth church, Thyatira. The fifth church, Sardis. The sixth church, Philadelphia. The seventh church, Laodicea.

fol. rrb.

The first vision of the seven churches. The first church, Ephesus. The second church, Smyrna. The third church, Pergamos. The fourth church, Thyatira. The fifth church, Sardis. The sixth church, Philadelphia. The seventh church, Laodicea.

This name is not in the text.

Revelation of S. John. Cap. xvi. Fol. rxxvi.

31

And the Spirit and the Bride say, Come. And he that heareth, let him say, Come. And he that thirsteth, let him come, and take of the water of life freely. And I, John, saw these things, and wrote them. And when I had written these things, I fell down to worship at the feet of the Angel which shewed these things unto me. But he said unto me, See thou do not do so: for I am fellow with the Brethren, and of my Brethren. And he said unto me, Write: Blessed are they that do the commandments of these sayings of the Prophet of the Book. And I fell down to worship at the feet of the Angel, which shewed these things unto me. But he said unto me, See thou do not do so: for I am fellow with the Brethren, and of my Brethren. And he said unto me, Write: Blessed are they that do the commandments of these sayings of the Prophet of the Book. And I fell down to worship at the feet of the Angel, which shewed these things unto me.

C And the Spirit and the Bride say, Come. And he that heareth, let him say, Come. And he that thirsteth, let him come, and take of the water of life freely. And I, John, saw these things, and wrote them. And when I had written these things, I fell down to worship at the feet of the Angel which shewed these things unto me. But he said unto me, See thou do not do so: for I am fellow with the Brethren, and of my Brethren. And he said unto me, Write: Blessed are they that do the commandments of these sayings of the Prophet of the Book. And I fell down to worship at the feet of the Angel, which shewed these things unto me.

XXVI.

Cometibus. And here of this and I have not to say the spirit of living
 and he that heareth, let him say, Come. And he that thirsteth, let him
 come, and take of the water of life freely. And I, John, saw these things,
 and wrote them. And when I had written these things, I fell down to
 worship at the feet of the Angel which shewed these things unto me.
 But he said unto me, See thou do not do so: for I am fellow with the
 Brethren, and of my Brethren. And he said unto me, Write: Blessed
 are they that do the commandments of these sayings of the Prophet of
 the Book. And I fell down to worship at the feet of the Angel, which
 shewed these things unto me.

C. C. II. the

The paraphrase upon the

[The main body of the page contains extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

EMEND.

[A block of text at the bottom of the page, possibly a list of emendations or a continuation of the main text, also appearing very faint.]

The paraphrase upon the

This is an attempt to translate the Hebrew text of the Pentateuch into English. It is a paraphrase of the original text, and is intended to be a more accurate and literal rendering of the Hebrew than the Authorized Version. It is based upon the best of the Hebrew manuscripts, and is intended to be a more accurate and literal rendering of the Hebrew than the Authorized Version. It is based upon the best of the Hebrew manuscripts, and is intended to be a more accurate and literal rendering of the Hebrew than the Authorized Version.

The first of these books is the book of Genesis, which contains the history of the world from its creation to the time of the birth of Jesus Christ. It is a book of great interest and importance, and is one of the most valuable of the books of the Bible. It contains many of the most interesting and important events of the world's history, and is a book which every Christian should read and study carefully.

The second of these books is the book of Exodus, which contains the history of the Israelites from their departure from Egypt to their entrance into the land of Canaan. It is a book of great interest and importance, and is one of the most valuable of the books of the Bible. It contains many of the most interesting and important events of the world's history, and is a book which every Christian should read and study carefully.

The third of these books is the book of Leviticus, which contains the laws and ceremonies of the Israelites. It is a book of great interest and importance, and is one of the most valuable of the books of the Bible. It contains many of the most interesting and important events of the world's history, and is a book which every Christian should read and study carefully.

The fourth of these books is the book of Numbers, which contains the history of the Israelites from their departure from Egypt to their entrance into the land of Canaan. It is a book of great interest and importance, and is one of the most valuable of the books of the Bible. It contains many of the most interesting and important events of the world's history, and is a book which every Christian should read and study carefully.

The fifth of these books is the book of Deuteronomy, which contains the laws and ceremonies of the Israelites. It is a book of great interest and importance, and is one of the most valuable of the books of the Bible. It contains many of the most interesting and important events of the world's history, and is a book which every Christian should read and study carefully.

This paraphrase is intended to be a more accurate and literal rendering of the Hebrew than the Authorized Version. It is based upon the best of the Hebrew manuscripts, and is intended to be a more accurate and literal rendering of the Hebrew than the Authorized Version. It is based upon the best of the Hebrew manuscripts, and is intended to be a more accurate and literal rendering of the Hebrew than the Authorized Version.

Revelation of S. John: Cap. xviii. Fol. cviii.

And thus he will be the best habitation of those who are full of faith.

And thus he will be the best habitation of those who are full of faith.

Ex. 111.

Further exposition and declaration good children reader hath thou this comfort that the same papistic papists shall have an erick from the voice of the Lord which shall be the voice to lead as the words that I give to submit but in the name and confessions of the Father & with me on a state which be free which shall withstand and separate him and shall find out and shall be put out and no more shall be thenceforth neither shall he be the same as the one and currying a notable power of such from the hands and now And as to the bread which beareth the white light to the light of the prophecies the papists are his indulgence pardon, and excommunication, but taken as it is and as it is known that it is a thing which is out of the hat and must be cast out: And before he shall not cease to persevere with the people of wickedness as are as good and better as as in life and health consisteth to come by and to be higher and higher but that length be shall follow me tustalling perfection by fear and abate the world which shall wonder there and shall be the best and be the best which are not in the violation which had present and the same as the same people bequeath to the same and abomination as by the Lord which I wonder and marvel if are when they shall be the papist to be chosen to come from heaven into the damnation and pit of hell as he of having taken his father the great dragon the beast like the serpent he is now king of the kingdom of God and of the church by the gospel which tracheth to the voice of Christ and Antichrist, is a singular wickedness and a great gift of God.

And thus he will be the best habitation of those who are full of faith.

Ex. 112.

Further exposition of the seven hills a great well into the seven hills which the people of the world of the which be hath made her nails and stony as the people of the seven heads churches And thus he will be the best habitation of those who are full of faith.

Revelation of S. John: Cap. xviii. Fol. lxxx.

of xlvii. & c. & c. & c. chapter xxxvij. before being yet under stand this is
... .. of this chapter is as it were, or re-
... .. of the angels of the nations
... .. will have all buried in a
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of her synes.

The paraphrase upon the

14th psalm. Whiche moeth shew what shall happen to the world, when the day of judgement shall come. And how the world shall be punished for the sinnes committed therein. And how the world shall be renewed again. And how the world shall be brought to the same state as it was in the beginning.

The six. Chapter.

The text

¶ And after that the world shall be punished for the sinnes committed therein, the world shall be renewed again. And how the world shall be brought to the same state as it was in the beginning.

If a man will be saved, he must be baptized. And he must keep the commandments of God. And he must believe in the Lord Jesus Christ. And he must have a good conscience. And he must love his neighbor as himself. And he must love God with all his heart, mind, and strength. And he must love God with all his soul, might, and understanding. And he must love God with all his heart, mind, and strength. And he must love God with all his soul, might, and understanding.

The paraphrase upon the

25 of the 149th psalm of David which he too like to have done
in the 150th psalm of David.

The text.

The first verse of the 149th psalm of David which he too like to have done in the 150th psalm of David.

The first verse of the 149th psalm of David which he too like to have done in the 150th psalm of David.

The text.

The first verse of the 149th psalm of David which he too like to have done in the 150th psalm of David.

The first verse of the 149th psalm of David which he too like to have done in the 150th psalm of David.

Revelacion of S. John. Cap. ix. Fol. 111. v.

And so shall he that shall be able to overcome the temptations of the world
will helpe and bring us.

The xxi. Chapter.

And I saw seven angels and they had seven
trumpets. And the first of them began to
blow. And there came a voice out of the
temple saying, Blessings are they which
doe not touch these things.

Short text.

And I saw seven angels and they had seven
trumpets. And the first of them began to
blow. And there came a voice out of the
temple saying, Blessings are they which
doe not touch these things. And the
second angel blew his trumpet, and
there came a voice saying, Woe to
them that are dead in Christ. And the
third angel blew his trumpet, and
there came a voice saying, Woe to
them that are alive. And the fourth
angel blew his trumpet, and there
came a voice saying, Woe to the
cities. And the fifth angel blew his
trumpet, and there came a voice
saying, Woe to the waters. And the
sixth angel blew his trumpet, and
there came a voice saying, Woe to
the earth. And the seventh angel
blew his trumpet, and there came
a voice saying, Woe to all things.

affliction, no dreade nor feare of death, no heuy nor greuous temptaciō, no lacke of any thing, no myschance, no weeping, nor waylyng, nor payne, smart nor impediment. For in the state of blisse and saluacion, is no thought nor soyme to be taken for any of these thynges. For the first and originall occasion of all these miseries (the synne of Adam and Eue for whose sake the worlde was created,) is altogether past, and vntirely ceased, ended and finished together with death and the deuyll, chozome the rightuousnes of our sauour Christ. Chozone the whiche rightuousnes all mankynde, so many as are faithfull, is reconciled vnto God for euermore. Thus hath Christ sctyng vpon the stoole of his kynghom and gloyre, ordeyned all thynges newe. This must be stedfastly confessed and beleued of all faithfull christians, as an infallyble troeth, & therefore it is gods commaundement that it shoulde be wyrtten for an euerlasting remembraunce, for an holsoome doctrine and consoiacion, that all men shoulde beleue the troeth, and so beleupnge obteyne hisse and saluacion. For this is the ende of all thynges, the blisse and saluacion of mankynde in God, whiche will declare and distribute his gloyre, mercede and louynge kyndnes, vnto them whiche he hath chosen from euerlastyng vnto his honour and gloyre: whiche is the begynnyng and ende of all thynges that are, were, or euer shal be. Vnto all them which in this vale of myserie byd threth a free rightuousnes and after the gloyre of god, vnto them will the grace and fauorable mercede of God graue the liuing well and fountayne of all goodnes, and the eternal springynge foorde of testyment vnto saluacion, and to perpetual joy and felicity in God. But these graces and rewardes must be obteyned with myche labour and trauell, yet not properly as desert or merite: for suche great euerlastyng rewardes, the highest goodnes and felicity, can not be purchasid with any labour or trauell of man, but it must be obteyned and enherited of and by the free grace and mercede of God. Vnto them all, whiche shal be thus eternally blessed, shall Christ the spouse & byde gouerne of the churche, be there Iesus and sauour, and also their God, and they perfyte satisfactiō, in suche manner and wyse, that they shal be as his deare children and louynge sonnes, and he (Christ) shal be their father, brother, God and their euerlastyng kyng and captayne.

¶ But the fearfull and vnbeluyngs, and the abhominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and ydolaters, and all theye shal haue their parte in the lake whiche burneth with fyre and brimstone, whiche is the seconde deathe.

The xxv.

Here foloweth now also the contrary part, what Christ the iudge shall ordeyne and make with them, whiche in this worlde were fearful and cruel vnto all godly, humble, and lowly men: herbe haue hurte and noyed all men: whiche neuer woulde credite nor beleue the holy gospel, the holy scripture, the certifyinge word of God: whiche haue handled and bealte abhominably against all kynde and nature and against all souerayn: whiche ruen against their natural kynde, of very set purpose haue bene murderers, and medders of innocent bloude: whiche haue defiled and sapped the naturall state ordeyned of God, with synful vncleannes. And haue practised sorcery and witchcraft, contrary to the honour and laue of god, not without makinge some bande or couenante with the wicked spirite the arche enemy of God, whom they haue serued, and obeyed his pleasure and commaundement in setting by of chapels and altars, in scruing, honouring,

The paraphrase vpon the

honouring, worshippinge, praying vnto, and callinge vpon false goddes (vnder the name of saintes) whome they haue sought faere and nere, to make their oblations vnto them, against whom the holy prophetes haue alwaies cried out, against the false teachers, false prophetes, and false apostles. Theirs and all other lyars and wicked doers part shall be in eternall damnacion, where nothing is but sorowe, anguished weping and warlong, heuines, distresse, despaire with euertlasting contempt and hatred of God. All whiche is the seconde death, vnto the whiche men doe come thowse these soynamed synnes and blasphemies committed in the world without repentance or amendment. For the first death is the corporall death of the bodye layd vpon all men of almyghty God by reason of synne.

The text.

¶ And there came vnto me out of the seuen Angles whiche had I seuen byalles full of the seuen laste plagues and talked with me, sayinge (come hithe), I will shewe thee the byre the lambe bye. And he caried me abrode in the spirit to a great and an hie mountaine, and he shewed me the great cite holy Ierusalem, beset with out of heauen from God hauinge the brightnes of God. And her wynyng was like vnto a stone most precious, such lyke a Jasper, cleere as Chrysal and had walles great and hie, and had twelue gates and at the gates twelue Angells and names wysemen, whiche are the names of the twelue tribes of Israction for the east parte the gates, and on the North side the gates, and towards the South side gates, and from the west side gates, and the wall of the cite had twelue foundations and in them the twelue names of the lambe .xii. apostles.

Christ is the angell of the great counsell, whiche thowse his angels that serue him worketh and bringeth to passe the ordynances of God with purgymentes and plagis of the wicked and defaulfull, whiche doe hynder and let his ordynances. The reward bothe he pay him selfe. For he him selfe is the reward and the colone of the blessed. This Christ our lord and sauour talketh here with Iohn his beloved, and of a speciall trust and loue towards him, he becometh him his spouse and wyfe, and nameth her the lambe wyfe, but it is the chrysten church, the fellowship of all saintes and holy electe. This chrysten church is in .ii. maner of states. In the first state she is vniuersall euer stryvinge and fightinge, euer in marterfare, assaulted with much trouble and vexacion, sorowfull, vniuersally, and euer wearyng and increasynge. And in the other state she is triumphant, victorious, euer triumphinge, quiet, free, without care or sorowe for any vexacion, perfectly, heauenly, blessed and euertlasting. Of bothe these states for certen fewe properties the carthly Ierusalem the cite of the Jewes is set for a figure, comparison, example and counterpane. Whiche Ierusalem of the Jewes, lyeth vpon an hie, hath .xii. gates and great hygh walles, and lyeth on hygh towards the whole lande rounde about on every behalfe. Of the whiche they that will knowe moze, maye reade Iosephus which writeth largely therof. Nowe here speaketh Christ of the spirituall Ierusalem in her double state. It lyeth also hygh for as muche as it is highly indebted to gods grace and glorious giftes, for whose sake almyghty God sent his onely begotten sunne vpon earth to cleanse and to make her pure, to bylde her, to benefite and to garnyssh her, and to make her glorious, euen for an euertlasting kingdome, and for a deare beloved spouse for him selfe. This cite is great, for it reacheth vnto all the endes and coostes of the world, and it is also holy, for it is sanctified with the holy and blessed presence of Christ, with his precious bearte blode, which was shedde in the highest loue and obedience towards god

Reuelacion of S. John. Cap. xxiij. fol. xl.

In this place, first after the speakinge of Christ, and againe after the speakinge of the holy byrde, and of the churche, mare the holy **A**poule **S.** John speake these wordes in his owne parson, as he byd in the begynnyng of the booke, to warne and exhorte al men there by, þæt no man adde any thing vnto this booke (as a new vilion) no more than to any other booke of holy scripture, no; take any thing there from, as thoughẽ any thing might be wplunderlande therein, and so refused as vnholy and not good. For God wyl not suffer any suche thing to be vnpunished no; vnauenged: this is the very intent & meanning of these wordes. And therfore such men doe amysse and synne very greatly, whiche doe refuse this whole booke, as thoughẽ it were not autentical, where as it is euident þæt it hath bene alwayes longe and reade in þæt holy churche from the begynnyng to the ende. Now are those bookes called **A**pocrypha, and vnautentical, whiche men might well reade out of the churche p̄uarely by thẽr selues, but not in the churche and congregation. No; it is not lawfull to confirme and mainteyne any manner of doctrine, concerninge our faith and religion by the auctorite of any suche vnautentical bookes, except it were in all pointes conformable vnto other holy scriptures. And now that, that foloweth here after, where as he sayeth, he which testifieth these thinges. I write. &c. These wordes maye be referred vnto that, that goeth before where Christ speaketh of the callinge of the byrde. Euen the same Christ sayeth here at the last ende againe: *ya I come without doubt, take no thought no; thinke it not long, the tyme is not long vnto me, whiche am that I am, Amen, that is to saye, without any doubt.* After this dothe holy **S.** John conclude and ende this booke after the manner of the apostles, desiring earnestly the commynge of the kyngdome of Christ, very quickly, as all faithfull Christians doe. The grace of our Lorde Iesus Christ be with all faithfull electe Christians whiche shall be vntyll the ende of the worlde, and specially with them whiche reade this booke with faith and an holy Christen helpe and mynde.

Amen. 2370/10

The ende of the Reuelacion of **S.** John thus
brefely expounded by the seruaunt of
Christ Leo Jude, a minister in
the churche of Tigury and,
translated out of the
high Dutch by Ed-
monde Men.

